REMARKS

Drawings

The Office action states that "Applicants are required to furnish formal drawings in response to this office action." However, the original filing on 2/28/2002 included 7 sheets of formal drawings. The original formal drawings are attached.

Claims

1.   Applicants thank the Examiner for the notification of allowable subject matter in claims 2-3, 6-7, 14-15, 18-19, 23-26, 28-31, 34-35, 38-39, 45-47, 49, 59-61, and 64-66.

2.   Claims 1, 4, 6, 9, 12, 16, 18, 21-23, 27, 32, 36, 38, 41, 44, and 58-66 have been amended to clarify the scope of the claims and to improve claim readability. As noted below, the Office Action does not cite any art that would preclude patentability of the originally filed claims, therefore, these amendments were not made in response to the Office action.

3.   Claims 1, 4-5, 8-13, 16-17, 20-22, 27, 32-33, 36-37, 40-44, 48, 50-58, 62-63, and 67-68 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,875,334 to Chow et al., (issued February 23, 1999).

As per claim 1, the Office action states that Chow discloses "Searching memory for a similar database statement." However, Applicants submit that Chow shows similar statements but fails to disclose searching memory for a similar statement. For example, the cites passages of Chow disclose:

> While Statement
>
> The WHILE statement repeats the execution of a sequence of statements while the value of an SQL <search condition> is true. If the condition is

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false before the first iteration, the statements pertaining to the WHILE statement will not be executed. The syntax of WHILE statement is described in the following syntax rule:

```
<while statement> ::=
        >  <beginning label> <colon>  !
    WHILE <search condition> DO
      <SQL statement list>
    END WHILE >  <ending label>  !
```

Repeat Statement

The REPEAT statement is similar to the WHILE statement except that the SQL <search condition> is tested at the end of each iteration. Therefore, the pertaining statements will be executed at least once.

```
<repeat statement> ::=
        >  <beginning label> <colon>  !
    REPEAT
      <SQL statement list>
      UNTIL <search condition>
    END REPEAT >  <ending label>  !
```

Chow, column 12, lines 23-49 (underline added).

The SQL3 control statements include IF statements, LOOP statements, WHILE statements, REPEAT statements, SET (assignment) statements, and compound statements. The compound statement creates a new scope and allows local variable declarations.
Chow, column 2, lines 24-29.

The above passages of Chow show that the REPEAT and WHILE statements are similar but fail to show "searching memory for a similar database statement." As such, Chow does not disclose "searching memory for a similar database statement" as recited in claim 1.

Applicants agree with the Office action statement that Chow does not disclose "reusing the data structure compiled for said similar data base statement to execute said database statement when a system parameter is configured to control data structure

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sharing" as recited in claim 1. No secondary reference is offered to cure the deficiency of Chow.

Further, Applicants submit that Chow does not disclose "determining if the database statement is optimally shareable, sub-optimally shareable, or non-shareable" as recited in amended claim 1. For example, Chow discloses:

> It is an object of this invention to compile query statements and control statements of SQL3 while still enabling and enhancing the benefits of procedural constructs such as performance, control abstraction, global optimization and the generation of efficient executable plans.

Chow, column 7, lines 44-49.

This passage shows that Chow is directed toward compiling query statements and control statements. Chow does not disclose "determining if the database statement is optimally shareable, sub-optimally shareable, or non-shareable" as recited in amended claim 1.

As Chow does not disclose: "searching memory for a similar database statement," or "reusing the data structure compiled for said similar data base statement to execute said database statement when a system parameter is configured to control data structure sharing," or "determining if the database statement is optimally shareable, sub-optimally shareable, or non-shareable" as recited in claim 1, Chow cannot be used to preclude patentability of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

4.   Claims 12, 22, 27, 32, 44, 58, and 62 recite similar limitations as claim 1 and are patentable over Chow for at least the same reasons.
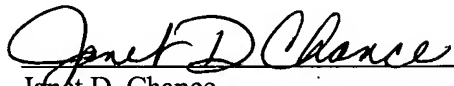
5.   Claims 4-5, 8-11, 13, 16-17, 20-21, 33, 36-37, 40-43, 48, 50-57, 63, and 67-68 depend on claims 12, 22, 27, 32, 44, 58, and 62, and therefore, are patentable over Chow for at least the same reasons.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the above remarks, reconsideration and allowance of the claims is believed to be warranted and such action is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions or comments, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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